

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1818

[No. 5157.]

For the prevention and cure
of Bilious and Malarious Fevers,
is recommended
HAMILTON'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
This Medicine has been a
wonderful success in several
of the West Indies and in the Southern
and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons
can be added, who have reason to be-
lieve that a timely use of this salutary re-
medy has, under Providence, preserved
their lives when in the most alarming cir-
cumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak
more in favour of a medicine than com-
mon of pompous eulogy founded on
mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously pro-
posed as an infallible cure, but the inven-
tor has every possible reason that can re-
sult from extensive experience for be-
lieving that a dose of these Pills taken
once in every two weeks during the pre-
valence of our bilious fevers, will prove
an infallible preventive; and further,
that in the earlier stages of those diseases
their use will very generally succeed in
restoring health, and frequently in cases
extremely desperate and beyond the power
of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly
mild, so as to be used with safety by per-
sons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry
off superfluous bile and prevent its mor-
bid secretions—to restore and amend the
appetite—to produce a free perspiration
and thereby prevent colds which are of-
ten of fatal consequences. A dose never
fails to remove a cold if taken on its first
appearance; they are celebrated for re-
moving habitual constiveness—sickness at
the stomach and severe head-ache—and
ought to be taken by all persons on a
change of climate.

They have been found remarkably effi-
cacious in preventing and curing disor-
ders attendant on long voyages, and
should be procured and carefully preserv-
ed for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obse-
ssive coughs, asthma, sore throats, cat-
arrhs, and approaching consumptions.
To persons who have children afflicted
with the **HOOPING COUGH**, this dis-
covery is of the first magnitude, as it af-
fords immediate relief, checks the pro-
gress, and in a short time entirely re-
moves the most cruel disorders to which
children are liable. The Elixir is per-
fectly agreeable, and the dose so small
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Is recommended as an invaluable me-
dicine for the speedy relief and perma-
nent cure of
Nervous Disorders Violent cramps in
Consumptions the stomach and
Lowness of spirits back
Loss of appetite Indigestion
Impurity of blood Melancholy
Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach
Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs
and debility Relaxations, &c.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute
and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic
gout, palsy, lamboago, numbness, white
swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain
in the face and neck, &c. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one
application, may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants
a week old, not containing a particle of
mercury or any dangerous ingredient
whatever, and not accompanied with that
tormenting smart which attends the ap-
plication of other remedies.

**Hahn's true & genuine German Corn
Plaster.**
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily
removing them root and branch, with-
out giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
So celebrated among the fashionable
throughout Europe, is an invaluable cos-
metic, perfectly innocent and safe, free
from corrosive and repellent minerals,
the basis of other lotions, and of un-
paralleled efficacy in removing blemishes
of the face and skin, freckles, pimples,
inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-
worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of
the eyes, whether the effect of natural
weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which
gives immediate and lasting relief in the
most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.
For the cure of agues, remittent and
intermittent fevers.

At the Place of sale pamphlets
may be had gratis, describing cures per-
formed by the above medicines, the num-
ber, importance and respectability of
which, fully justify every article of this
advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
September 26

For Liverpool, direct.
The ship **NEW JERSEY**,
Anthony Hodgkinson master
will sail so soon as the na-
vigation is open. Will take a
few cabin passengers, having good ac-
commodations. She will return directly
from Liverpool to Alexandria. For pas-
sage apply to the captain on board, or to
JOSEPH DEAN.
February 13 10t

For Hamburg.
The schooner **ELLEN**, Josiah
Bartlett master, having
the principal part of her cargo
engaged and on board,
will sail on or about the 15th Feb. For
freight of a few hhds. or passage, apply
to **BARNEWALL & POPHAM.**
January 28 11

For Sale or Freight.
The ship **MARIA**, burthen
3500 barrels, is an excellent
vessel, in complete order for
the immediate reception of a
cargo—the whole or part of her will be
sold low, or she will take freight on mo-
derate terms.

Also, for Freight.
The ship **WILHELMINA**,
John Baxter master, burthen
4000 barrels, is an excellent
vessel, and can be ready in a
few days to take a cargo on board. Ap-
ply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**
January 28

For Freight.
The superior brig **ABRO-
NA**, Ansel Lewis master, bur-
then 2000 barrels, is in excel-
lent order, and can be ready
in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight.
The brig **WASHINGTON**,
captain Pickett, burthen about
1400 barrels, a good vessel,
and in complete order for
any voyage.
Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Rotterdam.
The brig **COMMERCE**,
John Wade master, has the
principal part of her cargo
ready to go on board, and will
commence loading in four days. For
freight of 40 hhds. apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz.
The brig **BOSTON**, capt.
Knowles, has half her cargo
ready, and will commence
loading in a few days—500
bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight.
Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.
The cargo of the ship **Atlas**, Charles
Jennison master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also.
The cargo of the brig **Mungo Park**, C.
Lincoln master, from Boston, of
17 pipes Sicily Madeira wine,
2 h pipes of superior quality
13 sacks fiberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight.
The superior ship **ATLAS**,
Ch. Jennison master, burthen
4400 bbls. has performed but
one voyage, is in complete or-
der, and can be ready in a few days for
the reception of a cargo.

Notice.
THE stockholders of the **MECHAN-
ICS' BANK OF ALEXANDRIA** are
hereby notified that an election will be
held at the Court House on Monday the
9th day of March next, for the purpose
of electing fifteen directors to serve the
ensuing year. P. H. MINOR,
February 5 Cashier.

Fish Barrels.
I WILL contract to deliver at Pomon-
key warehouse, by the 29th March
next, from 800 to 1000 white and red oak
FISH BARRELS, at the market price.
Wm. D. BEALL,
near Piscataway.

This Day Landing.
FROM on board the brig **Benefactor**
Captain Howland, from Marseilles,
and for sale by
Hermitage & Muscatel wines in cases
Hats in boxes
Figs in do.
Prunes in do.
Corks in bags
Writing and Wrapping Paper in bales
80 sacks salt.

HE HAS IN STORE,
30 bales German Linens
150 boxes Raisins
18 qr casks Sherry Wine, sup. q'y.
1000 bushels Cadiz Salt.
January 13

L. P. Madeira.
A FEW casks Mess. Mardock, Youille,
Wardrop & Co's London Particu-
lar Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by
Jan. 31 W. HODGSON.

Bank Stock.
I WISH to purchase 60 shares **FAR-
MERS' BANK STOCK**, or three
or four thousand Dollars in the Banks of
Alexandria or Potomac.
JAMES S. SCOTT.
January 28

Lawrason & Fowle
WILL purchase **MARYLAND** and
VIRGINIA TOBACCO.
November 17

Patons & Butcher
HAVE received, and offer for sale,
an assortment of **TEN PLATE**
STOVES, handsome patterns, finished
complete. 10th mo. 15

Notice.
THE Subscriber having taken into
partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr.
the business in future will be conducted
under the firm of **CATLETT & IRWIN**.
All those having claims against me, are
requested to present them and receive
their money; and all those indebted, are
respectfully solicited to make payment
with as little delay as possible.
CHARLES L. CATLETT.

For Sale.
157 bales and boxes burlaps, ticklen-
burgs, azaburgs, bessiains, creas, platil-
las, estopillas, britanias, cholets and
dowls
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint,
quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing
cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitch-
ers, plates and dishes
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and
and 10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial
4000 pieces short yellow nan-
keens
2000 do. long yellow do.

167 boxes India China, consisting of
dining sets, tea sets, cups and saucers,
pint bowls, dining and desert plates, flat
and deep
6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quar-
ter casks very sup. London Particular
Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, In-
glis & Co.

German steel, very sup. quality, cop-
per pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles,
and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.
CATLETT & IRWIN.
October 11.

Tanning and Currying.
JOSEPH HESTON continues to car-
ry on the above business at his old
stand in Prince street, between Water
and Union streets, where he will be al-
ways ready to execute orders in his line
with promptness and de-patch.
He keeps constantly on hand a large
assortment of
Leather,
of as various qualities as can be found in
any shop in the District—which he will
dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 mo. 6

Lawrason & Fowle
HAVE for sale, landing from the schr.
May & Polly, captain Taylor,
from Boston,
50 barrels Muscovado sugars
10 chests Imperial tea, of superior
quality
8 bags pepper
25 boxes figs Jan 24

For Sale.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
DR. O'NEAL'S
**Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS.**
So celebrated in New-England for the
many remarkable cures which they have
wrought, some of which are particu-
larized in the papers of directions, where
many thousand boxes are used annually
to general satisfaction.
These pills are recommended by some
of the first characters in the state of Mas-
sachusetts.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 20

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from my service, on
the 10th inst. my mulatto house-
servant **GEORGE**, between 18 and 19
years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high,
slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half
of one of his upper front teeth broken off
—he is very artful and forward, and a cap-
able house-servant—he took with him a
variety of clothing. I will give the above
reward, if secured in any jail, so that I
get him again, and will pay all reasona-
ble charges if brought home. Masters of
vessels and others are forewarned from
employing or carrying off said servant at
their peril.
C. F. WRITING.
Morven, near Alexandria, } still ali
September 13

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince
and Water Streets,
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on
hand, and the prices of which are es-
tablished, can at any time be viewed
and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
November 27

Mechanics' Bank Stock.
130 SHARES Mechanics' Bank
Stock for sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
January 23

Potatoes.
FOR SALE on board the brig Wash-
ington, at Lawrason & Fowle's whf.
A quantity of Potatoes, of superior
quality. January 8

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

**William Paton, John B. Paton and Jona-
than Butcher, joint merchants and co-
partners in trade under the firm of Pa-
tons & Butcher, Complainants,**
AGAINST

**Thomas Amis, James English, David
Black Jr. and James Anderson, Def'ts.**
THE defendant Thomas Amis, not
having entered his appearance and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit, that the said Thomas Amis
is not an inhabitant of this district—On
motion of the said complainants by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant Thomas Amis, do appear here
on the first day of the next court, and
enter his appearance to the suit, and give
security for performing the decrees of the
court; and that the other defendants,
James English, David Black, Jr. and
James Anderson, do not pay away, con-
vey, or secrete the debts by them owing
to, or the estate or effects in their hands
belonging to the said absent def'd't Thomas
Amis, until the further order or de-
cree of this court, and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two
months successively in one of the public
newspapers published in this county, and
that another copy be posted at the front
door of the court house of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 29

**ENGLISH AND GERMAN
ALMANACS, for 1818.**
Just published and for sale by the gross,
dozen or single one,
By **JOHN A. STEWART,**
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper,
pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills,
sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and
paper for rooms.
Also,
Family and common bibles and testa-
ments, prayer books, psalm and hymn
books, with many other established reli-
gious works of merit. A general assort-
ment of
School Books,
Among which are, the Greek and Latin
Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's,
Conley's, Murray's, Columbian and Phi-
ladelphia spelling books, Murray's, Web-
ster's, Asher's and Conley's grammars,
Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader,
Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book,
Blair's Reading Exercises, New Intro-
duction to Reading, New York Reader,
No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, En-
field's Speaker, Goldsmith's England,
Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection,
American Speaker, Dodsley's and Crox-
all's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemis-
try, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography,
Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's
Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and
Walker's Dictionary, Atlases and Maps,
etc. etc. together with a large stock of
Law, History and Miscellany.
Wholesale purchasers allowed a lib-
eral discount. August 21

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
Edgar Patterson, Complainant,
AGAINST

**Washington Bowie, Isabella Braidwood,
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel
John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green and Martha Green, widow
and children and heirs of Francis
Green, deceased, Defendants.**
THE defendants Isabella Braidwood,
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samu-
el John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Mary
Green the younger, and Martha Green,
not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit that the said Isabella Braid-
wood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samu-
el John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Ma-
ry Green, Henry Green, Ann Green,
Mary Green the younger, and Martha
Green, are not inhabitants of this district:
On motion of the complainant by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Is-
abella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George
Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thos. Braid-
wood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann
Green, Mary Green the younger, and
Martha Green, do appear here on the first
day of the next court, and enter their ap-
pearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this county, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house
of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
Edgar Patterson, Complainant,
AGAINST

**Washington Bowie, Isabella Braidwood,
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel
John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green the younger, and Martha
Green, do appear here on the first
day of the next court, and enter their ap-
pearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this county, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house
of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.**

Columbian Insurance Company
of Alexandria, continue to insure
buildings, furniture, merchandise and o-
ther property, from loss by fire. The
conditions and terms may be learned up-
on application at their office, next-door to
the City Hotel, and will be found as mo-
derate and equitable as those of any o-
ther company.
The rates of premium are calculated
in reference to the actual risk of prop-
erty, and are as low as 25 cents per 100
dollars per annum for hazards of the best
description, increasing proportionably for
risks of a more hazardous nature. In-
surances may be made for one or more
years, or shorter periods.
Columbian Insurance Office, Feb. 20

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
John Roberts, Complainant,
AGAINST

**Thomas Amis and James Dickerson, Jas.
English, James Anderson, David Black
Jun. and John Poe, Defendants.**

THE defendant Thomas Amis and
James Dickerson not having enter-
ed their appearance and given security
according to the statute and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit that the
said Thomas Amis and James Dickerson
are not inhabitants of this district—On
motion of the said complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Tho-
mas Amis and James Dickerson do ap-
pear here on the first day of the next
court, and enter their appearance to the
suit and give security for performing the
decrees of the court; and that the other
defendants, James English, James Ander-
son, David Black Jr. and John Poe, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the
debts by them owing to, or the estate or
effects in their hands belonging to the
said absent defendants Thomas Amis
and James Dickerson, until the further
order or decree of this court; and that a
copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of the
public newspapers published in this coun-
ty, and that another copy be posted at the
front door of the court house of said
county. Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

**William Veitch and Benoni Wheat, un-
der the firm of William Veitch & Co.
Complainants,**
AGAINST

**Sophia Carter and the President and Di-
rectors of the Farmers' Bank of Alex-
andria, Defendants.**
THE defendant Sophia Carter, not
having entered her appearance and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit that the said Sophia Carter is
not an inhabitant of this district—On
motion of the said complainants, by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant, Sophia Carter, do appear here
on the first day of the next court, and
enter her appearance to the suit and
give security for performing the decrees
of the court, and that the other defend-
ants, the President and Directors of the
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do not pay
away, convey, or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate or effects in
their hands belonging to the said absent
defendant Sophia Carter, until the fur-
ther order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published in
this county, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house
of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

John I. Behoe, Complainant,
AGAINST

**Beckwith Butler and John McKeel, De-
fendants.**
THE defendant John McKeel not ha-
ving entered his appearance and given
security according to the statute and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affi-
davit that the said John McKeel is not
an inhabitant of this district—On motion
of the said complainant by his counsel it
is ordered that the said defendant John
McKeel do appear here on the first day
of the next court and enter his appear-
ance to the suit and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and
that the other defendant Beckwith But-
ler do not pay away, convey or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate
or effects in his hands belonging to the
said absent defendant John McKeel—until
the further order or decree of this court
—and that a copy of this order be forth-
with published for two months successively
in one of the public newspapers pub-
lished in this county and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
February 2

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Graham,
living near Middleburg, Loudoun
county, Va. on the night of the 25th of
March last, a very likely Negro girl,
named ANN, purchased of Wm. Ne-
land, living at Aldie, Loudoun county,
whose family she was raised in. She is
of a yellow complexion, round faced,
thick lips, with large staring eyes, and
rather delicate featured for a slave—
small feet, a tolerable ready speech, and
mild with it; about 18 years of age, mid-
dle size, and very well made; rather
thick, about 5 feet high from appearance.
She had on when she went away a dress
of coarseth cloth, made in a coat and jack-
et, with skirts of a brown stuff color. I
have reason to believe she is in or near
Philadelphia or New-York. I will give
fifty dollars reward if taken in Paquiver,
Loudoun, Prince William, or Fairfax
counties, or the District of Columbia, if
taken in any other county or state, and
secured in any jail, so that I obtain in-
formation and get her, I will give one
hundred dollars, and all reasonable charges
paid in either case, if brought home.
ELIAS P. LEGG.

Sales at Auction.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays,
will be offered,
At the Auction Office on Union street,
Between King and Prince—
An extensive and general assortment
of reasonable Goods, of British,
French, German, India, and Domestic
Manufacture, which will be well select-
ed, and well worthy the attention of
town and country merchants and others;
as the undersigned will be abundantly
supplied from the manufacturers and their
friends in Boston, New York and Phila-
delphia—which will give to gentlemen an
opportunity of laying in their goods on as
good terms as they can be in those cities,
taking into view the difference of Ex-
change, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods
will be advertised in the papers of the
day.

Consignments strictly attended to and
liberal advances made if desirable.
JOHN JACKSON & Co.

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }

Wm. Jones & Comp. Complainants,
AGAINST

**Henry Van West, John Johnston and
Triplett & Neale, Defendants.**
THE defendant Henry Van West not
having entered his appearance and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit that the said defendant Henry
Van West is not an inhabitant of this dis-
trict—On motion of the complainants by
their counsel it is ordered that the said
Henry Van West do appear here on the
first day of the next court and enter his
appearance to the suit and give security
for performing the decrees of the court;
and that the other defendants John John-
ston and Triplett & Neale do not pay a-
way, convey or secrete the debts by them
owing to, or the estate or effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent defen-
dant Henry Van West until the further
order or decree of this court; and that a
copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of the
public newspapers published in this coun-
ty, and that another copy be posted at the
front door of the court house of the said
county. Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
February 2

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }

John I. Behoe, Complainant,
AGAINST

**Beckwith Butler and John McKeel, De-
fendants.**
THE defendant John McKeel not ha-
ving entered his appearance and given
security according to the statute and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affi-
davit that the said John McKeel is not
an inhabitant of this district—On motion
of the said complainant by his counsel it
is ordered that the said defendant John
McKeel do appear here on the first day
of the next court and enter his appear-
ance to the suit and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and
that the other defendant Beckwith But-
ler do not pay away, convey or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate
or effects in his hands belonging to the
said absent defendant John McKeel—until
the further order or decree of this court
—and that a copy of this order be forth-
with published for two months successively
in one of the public newspapers pub-
lished in this county and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of said county.
Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
February 2

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Graham,
living near Middleburg, Loudoun
county, Va. on the night of the 25th of
March last, a very likely Negro girl,
named ANN, purchased of Wm. Ne-
land, living at Aldie, Loudoun county,
whose family she was raised in. She is
of a yellow complexion, round faced,
thick lips, with large staring eyes, and
rather delicate featured for a slave—
small feet, a tolerable ready speech, and
mild with it; about 18 years of age, mid-
dle size, and very well made; rather
thick, about 5 feet high from appearance.
She had on when she went away a dress
of coarseth cloth, made in a coat and jack-
et, with skirts of a brown stuff color. I
have reason to believe she is in or near
Philadelphia or New-York. I will give
fifty dollars reward if taken in Paquiver,
Loudoun, Prince William, or Fairfax
counties, or the District of Columbia, if
taken in any other county or state, and
secured in any jail, so that I obtain in-
formation and get her, I will give one
hundred dollars, and all reasonable charges
paid in either case, if brought home.
ELIAS P. LEGG.

**ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.**

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Daily Gazette 87—Country Gazette 85.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1818.

From the Port Folio.

[I have searched in vain for the name of the quaint editor of the subsequent atanzas, and am persuaded that he either timidly hid himself, or was lost in the dreary shades of dull obscurity.— Though his name is concealed, his merit is very conspicuous in this composition, which, though written in a strain of peculiar simplicity, has for its vital principle, pure and practical philosophy.]

Mind to me a kingdom is;
Such perfect joy therein I find,
As far exceeds all earthly bliss,
That God or nature hath assign'd;
Though much I want, that most would have,
Yet still my mind forbids to crave.

Content to live, this is my stay;
I seek no more than may suffice;
I press to bear no haughty sway.
Look! what I lack, my mind supplies;
Lo! thus it triumphs like a king,
Content with what my soul doth bring.

I see how plenty surfeits oft,
And hasty climbers soonest fall.
I see that such as sit aloft,
Mishap doth threaten most of all;
They get with toil, and keep with fear;
Such cares my mind could never bear.

No princely pomp, nor wealthy store,
No force to win a victory,
No wily wit to slay a foe,
No shape to win a lover's eye,
To none of these I yield as thrall;
For why? my mind depicts all.

Some have too much, yet still they crave;
I little have, yet seek no more,
They are but poor, tho' much they have,
And I am rich with little store.
They poor, I rich; they beg, I give;
They lack, I lend; they pine, I live.

I laugh not at another's loss;
I grieve not at another's gain;
No worldly waves my mind can toss;
I brook what is another's bane.
I fear no foe, nor frown no friend;
I loath not life, nor death, its end.

My wealth is health and perfect ease;
My conscience clear, my chief defence;
I never seek by bribes to please,
Nor by desert to give offence.
Thus do I live, thus will I die;
Would all did so, as well as I.

I take no joy in earthly bliss;
I weigh not Cæsar's wealth a straw;
For care, I care not where it is;
I fear not fortune's fatal law.
My mind is such as may not move
For beauty bright, or force of lore.

I wish but what I have at will;
I wander not to seek for more.
I like the plain; I climb no hill.
In greatest storms I sit on shore,
And laugh at those that toil in vain,
To get what must be lost again.

I kiss not where I wish to kill;
I feign not love where most I hate;
I break no sleep to win my will;
I wait not at the miser's gate.
I care no poor; I fear no rich;
I feel no want, nor have too much.

The court nor camp I like nor loath,
Extremes are counted worst of all;
The golden mean between them both
Doth surest sit, and fears no fall.
This is my choice: for why? I find
No wealth is like a quiet mind.

EPICURUM.
Corio, 'tis said, a Comedy has writ,
Replete throughout with novelty and wit,
If it has wit,—to both will I agree;
Nor will from Corio must be Novelty.

Private competition a public benefit.
The former fare for a passenger in the old mail coach, between Philadelphia and New-York, was ten dollars; the post chaise started to run the same route at seven dollars; the mail coach, with a guard, in the true London style, then reduced the fare to five dollars; but as soon as the post chaise saw this, they advertised to do it for four dollars; at which price passengers can now go to Philadelphia, a distance of nearly 100 miles, and back again for the same. But we would advise gentlemen intending to visit Philadelphia, if their business will admit of a little delay, to postpone their journey a few days, when it is certain, according to the rules of arithmetical progression, that they will not only be carried free of any expense at all, but provided with the best of good living by the way, for the sole honor of riding in one coach in preference to the other. [N. Y. B. Post.]

**ALEXANDRIA:
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1818.**

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Saturday, February 21, 1818.

Yesterday's proceedings in the House of Representatives gave to talents and truth a most splendid triumph over prejudice, passion and sectional jealousy. You will recollect that I announced to you, I believe so early as Tuesday last, my persuasion that the bill for establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States would be rejected. At that time prejudices ran so high against it, that a gentleman, who knows as well as any other in congress how to reckon the house and estimate the probable loss or success of any question, expressed his belief that the first section would be rejected by nearly two to one. Even the most sanguine of its advocates seemed to doubt of its success; and the formidable extent to which sectional prejudice and consequent predetermination were carried, could not be more clearly illustrated than by the declaration of a Virginia member yesterday, who, when opening a speech in which he avowed himself, to his infinite honor, favorable to the bill, expressed his regret at being compelled by his conscientious judgment to take that part, though he believed that in doing so he should differ from all his colleagues. With this formidable preconcerted array against them, to proceed in the measure with any spirit demonstrated not only great vigor of mind, but a strong confidence in the justice of the cause, and a deep seated consciousness of rectitude in its advocates. Proceed in it, however, they did; and I venture to affirm that a more potent display of talent has rarely, if ever, been witnessed in congress. The case, to be sure, was a plain one; but it is not always easy to add to the internal demonstration of an obvious truth; and the gentlemen who first rose in opposition to it, and who evidently had not taken time to consider the bill, perhaps not even attentively to peruse its details, involved it in such a mist of misconception and sophistry, and, in short, made it out so entirely what it was not, that it required no ordinary share of capacity to disengage and display it in its true simple shape. When Mr. Sergeant spoke I thought that a more plain and intelligible mass of truth and irresistible reasoning was not possible; yet I did not hope the more from it, though his speech was well attended to. Mr. Mills, who spoke next, seemed to bring new light to the subject—he too was well listened to; and I must say that they who could have denied attention to his reasoning must have had more firmness than I should wish to possess. I diligently marked every face in the house, and I imagined that there was more complacency in them than at first; and when Mr. Storrs delivered his short but admirable piece of reasoning, in which he reminded the opposers of the bill of the vast and important concessions made to the slaveholding states for the purpose of producing harmony and union, and advised them to reciprocate that concession by a mutual act of liberality, I perceived that a practicable breach was made in their resolutions and that the thing was not to be despaired of. Mr. Williams, of Connecticut, lost not an inch of that which they had gained—this was on Thursday.—On Friday, Mr. Mason, of Boston, opened the discussion with a speech of irresistible force—and was followed by Mr. Colston, the Virginia member, of whom I have spoken, whose bold, independent assertion of truth, justice and sound policy, in disavowal of all contracted views, and sectional jealousies, must fix him in the opinion of every honorable gentleman in that house as a man of sterling principle. Mr. Hopkinson closed the debate with a recapitulation of all the arguments used against the bill, and a complete reply and refutation in detail of every part of them.—For any one to have resisted it, so manifestly true and undeniable was every syllable of it, would have been little less than to own that he was resolute to follow his own will in defiance of reason and truth.

The question on the striking out of the first clause was then put and negatived by a majority of 7—54 being in favor—

71 against it. Thus the principle of the bill is established. I have the pleasure to announce to you also, that Gen. St. Clair's pension bill passed the senate by 21 to 10.—You will wonder that ten men should be found of such a kidney—but of that more hereafter.

The emperor of China has formally prohibited the importation of opium into his dominions. This will prove a great injury to many of our merchants; some of whom have a large amount of capital vested in that trade.

The general government has acknowledged the justice of the claim of this state against the United States, for monies expended by her during the late war, and has agreed to pay the same.—The claim amounts to 293,000 dollars. [Maryland Gazette.]

NEW-YORK BOUNDARY LINE.
A resolution has been adopted by both houses of the legislature of New-Jersey, "authorising the governor to propose to the governor of New-York the appointment of commissioners from each state to make out a case containing the facts as to the differences between the two states with respect to their jurisdictional line, to be submitted to the supreme court of the United States, whose decision thereon should be final and conclusive." [N. Y. Repub. Chronicle.]

RUSSIAN SQUADRON.
We learn by the arrival of the brig Mechanic, that a vessel had arrived at Morant Bay, Jamaica, which had spoken the latter part of Dec. off the Western Islands, a Russian fleet of men of war and transports, in all 50 sail, with troops and military stores, bound to Buenos Ayres. [N. Y. paper.]

CHANGE OF NAMES.
Among the petitions presented to the general court of Massachusetts we notice one from a lady, praying for leave to change her name. Some gallant batchelor of the legislature ought to endeavor that the prayer of the petitioner should be granted. [Ibid.]

INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.
A gentleman has lately commenced a pedestrian tour from Concord (N. H.) to New-Orleans, by the way of the lakes and north west territory. He was clad in a buffalo dress from head to foot, armed with a brace of pistols and a rifle, and carried with him two dogs?

The following very singular fact in natural history is taken from Pierson's Life of Dr. Buchanan—one of the most entertaining and interesting biographical works in the English language:
"Tell H. that I write this at the bottom of the lofty mountain called Cape Corovin, whose rocky head seems to overhang its base. The birds which build the pendulous nests are here numerous. At night each of their little habitations is lighted up, as if to see company. The sagacious little bird fastens a bit of clay to the top of the nest, and then picks up a fire fly, and sticks it to the clay to illuminate the dwelling, which consists of two rooms. Sometimes there are three or four fire flies, and their blaze of light in the little cell dazzles the eyes of the bats, which often kill these birds."

THE INDUSTRIOUS FARMER.
In the townships of Nipton and Melbourne upwards of 50 industrious farmers are to be found, who emigrated to those townships eighteen years since, neither of whom at the time possessed 2 pounds. Their present farms and stock, if appraised, would be found at and from six to ten thousand dollars each.

Mr. S. Wales, of Shipton, made on his own farm last spring upwards of eleven hundred weight of good bright maple sugar, and last summer two hundred and forty gallons of excellent currant wine, which he retails at ten shillings per gallon.

The right honorable the earl of Selkirk arrived here on Saturday last, after an absence of about 18 months from this city.

SINGULAR NEWS.
Extract of a letter from an intelligent French traveller, dated Natchez, September 3.
"A gentleman lately from Mobile and St. Stephens, in the Alabama territory, has informed me that the French colony on the Tombigbee was rapidly increasing—that, besides the four townships of land ceded to them by the U. States, they intended to purchase several townships more—that the persons at the head of this enterprising people are immensely rich, being owners of more than ten millions of the capital stock of the bank of the United States, besides of immense sums in different banks in Europe—that

they have been exploring the sea coast to select a proper place to erect a shipyard—that they have formed a plan to rescue Bonaparte from his prison, which will undoubtedly succeed; they intend building a fleet of men of war of peculiar construction, for building of which about two thousand ship carpenters and other tradesmen are engaged; that so soon as this fleet is built, they intend manning it with Yankee tars, and with this and co-operating forces from France and Italy, sailing under various pretences, they calculate to execute their plan—mechanics for erecting steam saw mills, for sawing ship timber, had arrived from Philadelphia. My informant adds, that he has conversed with some of the most respectable members of the colony, one of whom told him that all the Spanish American provinces had proposed to Joseph Bonaparte, thro' agents sent to him at his residence near Philadelphia, that they would recognize him as king of Spain, and assist with men and money, to replace him on the throne, as they can spare both, if a revolution takes place in the mother country; that Joseph's party in old Spain was very powerful, and that there was no doubt he would be proclaimed king in the course of the next summer by all the disaffected of that country, who were nearly two-thirds of the nation, and that the army would join his party, etc.

Should the expedition against St. Helena succeed and Napoleon be once at liberty, I am of opinion, that the most of the present rulers of Europe will, in a short time, be compelled to make room for others, and the founders of Demopolis, on the Tombigbee, again, become the pride and glory of the French nation and the terror of European tyrants, but Demopolis would be deserted. Should the expedition fail, it is believed that a large portion of the Alabama territory would be settled by French emigrants.—Your most obedient humble servant,
BAPTISTE FERREUX.

CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FEBRUARY 17.
A message was received from the President, enclosing a report of the Secretary of State, transmitting to him the remainder of the correspondence between our minister in Spain and the British government, touching Morillo's blockade, of the Southern Coast.

The following message was also received from the President, by the hands of Mr. J. J. Monroe, his Secretary:
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.
Washington, Feb. 15, 1818.
I lay before Congress, copies of two communications received at the Department of State, from the minister of Great Britain, and submit to their consideration the propriety of making such legislative provisions as may be necessary for a compliance with the representations contained in them.
By the express terms of that compact, it was, when ratified by the two governments, to be in force for the term of four years from the day of its signature. The revocation of all the discriminating duties became therefore the obligation of both the governments from that day, and it is conceived that every individual who has been required to pay, and has paid, any of the extra duties revoked by the convention, has a just and lawful claim upon the respective governments for its return. From various accidents, it has happened that both here and in G. Britain the cessation of the extra duties has been fixed to commence at different times.—It is desirable that congress should pass an act providing for the return of all the duties incompatible with the terms of the Convention, which have been levied upon British vessels or merchandise after the 3d day of July, 1815. The British Parliament have already set the example of fixing that day for the cessation of the extra duties of export, by their act of 30th June last, and the minister of the United States in London is instructed to require the extension of the same principle to all the extra duties levied on vessels and merchandise of the United States, in the ports of Great Britain since that day. It is not doubted that the British Government will comply with this requisition, and that the act suggested may be passed by congress with full confidence, that the reciprocal measure will receive the sanction of the British Parliament.

JAMES MONROE.
Mr. Bagot, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, to Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18th, 1815.
SIR—I have the honor to call your attention to one of the provisions of an act of the United States Congress, passed on the 27th of April last, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on import and tonnage," which appears to have originated in some misapprehension of the real nature of one of the principal manufactures of Great Britain, and which has had an operation not only very prejudicial to the British manufacturer, but contrary, as it should seem, to the second article of the commercial treaty.

By the second article of the commercial treaty between Great Britain and the U. States, it is stipulated that no higher duties shall be imposed on the importation of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of his Britannic Majesty's territories in Europe, than are or shall be payable on the like articles being the

growth, produce, or manufacture, of the foreign countries.
By the act of the United States, which I have referred to, in among other things, enacted in the sixth section, that upon importation into the U. States iron in bars and bolts, except iron manufactured by rolling, shall pay a duty of 45 cents per cwt. and that in bars and bolts, when manufactured by rolling, and anchored, it shall pay a duty of 150 cents per hundred weight.

It was probably not known that the bar and bolt iron, manufactured in Great Britain, is in the last process rolled, whereas the same article, both in Sweden and Russia, instead of being rolled, is in the same process hammered—but when the iron is manufactured into bar or bolt whether by rolling or hammering, it is precisely the same process of manufacture, and is in every respect as applicable to the same purposes of use and utility, and consequently, a "like article." But, by the inequality of the duties which have been imposed, it seems to have been regarded, that rolled, bar, and bolt iron is in a stage of manufacture beyond that of hammered iron, and you will observe that this supposition is strengthened by the circumstance of its being classed with anchors, which are in a state of complete and finished manufacture, and are worth 35¢ per ton in the British market, while bar and bolt iron are only worth 11¢ per ton.

It is to be assumed that, whenever any duties are imposed on any foreign article, in a graduated scale proportioned to its manufactured state, it is intended that the duty should be regulated by that state alone, and not by the process by which it is brought to that state.

Iron, in a certain state of manufacture, is to be charged with a certain duty; the means of bringing it to that state, whether by hammering or rolling, is not to be had in consideration; for, if it were, the effect would be to force each nation to use exactly the same process, and, what certainly never could have been intended, to check and punish the application of ingenuity and improvement.

Considering, therefore, that the bar and bolt iron manufactured in Great Britain is, according to the true spirit and intent of the 2d article of the treaty of commerce, in every respect a "like article" with that manufactured in Sweden and Russia, it is hoped that such measures will be taken by the government of the United States, as will allow of its admission to importation at the same rate of duty, and will place the British manufacturer in that state of equality, in respect to sovereign nations, as may accord with the undoubted intention of the late treaty of commerce between the two countries.

I have the honor to be, &c.
CHARLES BAGOT.
Mr. Bagot, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, to Mr. Adams, Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8th, 1817.
SIR—In my letter to the Secretary of the Department of State of the 9th July 1816, I had the honor to point out the difference of the periods at which effect had been given, in the two countries, to the convention of the 3d July, 1815, and to request that all the discriminating duties of a nature similar to those described in His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Order in Council, of the 17th of August 1815, which might have been levied between the date of that order, and the 23d of the following December, upon goods imported into the United States in British built ships, might be refunded.

No mention having been made in His Royal Highness's Order in Council of alien tonnage duties, they were not adverted to in the application which I had then the honor to make; but as it was known that they had in fact been remitted by Great Britain, the American Legislature, in strict observance of the spirit and intention of the Convention, included them in the act passed on the 3d of last March, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause repayments to be made of certain alien duties. By this act however it was only provided that the alien tonnage duties levied upon British ships in American ports subsequent to the 17th of August, 1815, should be refunded; whereas the same duties levied upon American ships in British ports, were remitted from the date of the signature of the Convention.

In order, therefore, that his majesty's subjects may partake of the full benefit of the reciprocity intended by the convention, I have the honor to request, that remission may also be made of the amount of the alien tonnage duties which may have been levied upon British ships in the ports of the U. States between the 3d of July and the 17th of August, 1815.

I have the honor to be, &c.
CHARLES BAGOT.
From a London paper of Dec. 11, received at the office of the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

JOHN VARTIE.
The unhappy John Vartie, who was executed on Thursday morning, was a young man of very superior talents, and up to the period at which he committed the crime for which he has paid the forfeit of his life, had borne the most upright and honora-

ble character, and was universally beloved and respected.
He was born in Westmoreland, of respectable and now almost distracted parents. The abilities he early evinced procured for him a gratuitous education; and he successively obtained, by his good conduct, his decent and gentle manners, the situation of Tutor in a noble family, Usher at a school, and Clerk in the Gravesend Bank.—In all he was highly respected, & considered to possess very promising talents. Unhappily his mind became tainted with infidelity, and this paved the way for that temptation to which he sacrificed his hopes, his character, and his life.

He fled to France, and, urged by his ardour for literary acquisition, entered the college of Abbeville.
On the near approach of his awful dissolution, he was quite free from every kind of nervous agitation, and perfectly calm and collected in his deportment. He said that his mind was at ease, that he depended upon his Saviour; that he was going from an earthly to a heavenly tribunal, and that there only he had hope. He left a sketch of his life drawn up by himself, in the hands of the Reverend Mr. Cotton, which concludes with this paragraph:

"In this innocent and amusing manner (alluding to his literary pursuits) nearly two years passed sweetly over, when a vacancy occurring in the Gravesend Bank, I was engaged as a Clerk by the firm, who, considering my general good character as a sufficient security, required no other. Now becoming more public, the sphere of my acquaintance was extended and, as a consequence, my former habits of retirement began gradually to wear off. The pleasure that I had found in the closet, was now sought in the gay circle of my companions. The seeds of infidelity which had been sown, began now to make their appearance. Christianity I considered a grand political scheme, invented to preserve order and subordination among the people; but thanks to its author I now view it in another light.—Is it to be wondered at, that one standing on such fallacious grounds, could not withstand the temptation by which I fell?"

Vartie wrote upon the wall of his cell the following lines:
Thou hapless wretch, whose justice calls
To breathe within these dreary walls;
Know, guilty man, this very cell
May be to thee the porch of Hell.
Thy guilt confess'd, by God forgiven,
Mysterious change? it leads to Heaven.

Nothing could exceed the propriety with which he conducted himself in his unhappy situation, manifesting at all times the utmost strength of mind and resignation of soul to the will of God. During his imprisonment he wrote several letters to the Reverend James Rudge, of Limehouse—the following is a copy of one of them:—

"Rev. and Dear Sir—I have perused with much attention your address, which though not expressly made to a condemned criminal, abounds with precepts and reflections, applicable to every individual in any circumstances. Something there is in the manner peculiarly calculated to afford consolation to characters in circumstances like mine; something more effectual in leading the trembling sinner to the feet of his forgiving God, than all that fiery enthusiasm too common in these places poured in unceasing torrents in his affrighted soul. I have been witness to such intemperate zeal operating the wrong way. No little judgment is required to address with effect the pectora alicuius of men under sentence of death: like the sea-miracle of Christ, none but the voice of God can assuage the tempestuous sea. Though I rely on no other support but that which the holy scriptures extend, I am aware that some defects in certain fundamental principles of the Christian Religion, lie naked to the penetrating eye, while they escape the multitude. The candid and unprejudiced reasoner, contemplating Christianity in the excellency of its views and relations, will, I am persuaded, overlook its few hidden defects, and wisely acquiesce in a religion, of all best adapted to his human necessities. Even the Deist, who boldly denies the divinity of Christ, cannot but admire the purity of his life, and scruple not to confess, that the system of morality alone, which it forms, is the most perfect ever invented by the wit or ingenuity of man. But, were it morality alone which the gospel teaches, the Christian would find himself involved in the same doubts and uncertainties which beset the Heathen. Blessed be God, the promises it contains inspire fortitude and patience amid the severest trials, and the enchanting prospects it holds forth beyond the grave, resigna-

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"Rev. and Dear Sir—I have perused with much attention your address, which though not expressly made to a condemned criminal, abounds with precepts and reflections, applicable to every individual in any circumstances. Something there is in the manner peculiarly calculated to afford consolation to characters in circumstances like mine; something more effectual in leading the trembling sinner to the feet of his forgiving God, than all that fiery enthusiasm too common in these places poured in unceasing torrents in his affrighted soul. I have been witness to such intemperate zeal operating the wrong way. No little judgment is required to address with effect the pectora alicuius of men under sentence of death: like the sea-miracle of Christ, none but the voice of God can assuage the tempestuous sea. Though I rely on no other support but that which the holy scriptures extend, I am aware that some defects in certain fundamental principles of the Christian Religion, lie naked to the penetrating eye, while they escape the multitude. The candid and unprejudiced reasoner, contemplating Christianity in the excellency of its views and relations, will, I am persuaded, overlook its few hidden defects, and wisely acquiesce in a religion, of all best adapted to his human necessities. Even the Deist, who boldly denies the divinity of Christ, cannot but admire the purity of his life, and scruple not to confess, that the system of morality alone, which it forms, is the most perfect ever invented by the wit or ingenuity of man. But, were it morality alone which the gospel teaches, the Christian would find himself involved in the same doubts and uncertainties which beset the Heathen. Blessed be God, the promises it contains inspire fortitude and patience amid the severest trials, and the enchanting prospects it holds forth beyond the grave, resigna-

tion in the beloved and respected.
He was born in Westmoreland, of respectable and now almost distracted parents. The abilities he early evinced procured for him a gratuitous education; and he successively obtained, by his good conduct, his decent and gentle manners, the situation of Tutor in a noble family, Usher at a school, and Clerk in the Gravesend Bank.—In all he was highly respected, & considered to possess very promising talents. Unhappily his mind became tainted with infidelity, and this paved the way for that temptation to which he sacrificed his hopes, his character, and his life.

growth, produce, or manufacture, of any foreign country.

By the act of the United States, which I have referred to, it is, among other things, enacted in the sixth section, that upon importation into the U. States iron in bars and bolts, except iron manufactured by rolling, shall pay a duty of 45 cents per cwt. and that in bars and bolts, when manufactured by rolling, and anchors, it shall pay a duty of 150 cents per hundred weight.

It was probably not known that the bar and bolt iron, manufactured in Great Britain, is in the last process rolled, whereas the same article, both in Sweden and Russia, instead of being rolled, is in the same process hammered—but when the iron is manufactured into bar or bolt, whether by rolling or hammering, it is in precisely the same progress of manufacture, and is in every respect as applicable to the same purposes of use and utility; manufacture, and consequently it is to all intents, a "like article." But, by the inequality of the duties which have been imposed, it seems to have been imagined, that rolled, bar, and bolt iron is in a stage of manufacture beyond that of hammered iron, and you will observe that this supposition is strengthened by the circumstance of its being classed with anchors, which are in a state of complete and finished manufacture, and are worth 55¢ per ton in the British market, whilst bar and bolt iron are only worth 11¢ per ton.

It is to be assumed that, whenever any duties are imposed on any foreign article, in a graduated scale proportioned to its manufactured state, it is intended that the duty should be regulated by that state alone, and not by the process by which it is brought to that state.

Iron, in a certain state of manufacture, is to be charged with a certain duty; the means of bringing it to that state, whether by hammering or rolling, is not to be had in consideration; for, if it were, the effect would be to force each nation to use exactly the same process, and, what certainly never could have been intended, to check and punish the application of ingenuity and improvement.

Considering, therefore, that the bar and bolt iron manufactured in Great Britain is, according to the true spirit and intent of the 2d article of the treaty of commerce, in every respect a "like article" with that manufactured in Sweden and Russia, it is hoped that such measures will be taken by the government of the United States, as will allow of its admission to importation at the same rate of duty, and will place the British manufacturer in that state of equality, in respect to sovereign nations, as may accord with the undoubted intention of the late treaty of commerce between the two countries.

I have the honor to be &c.

CHARLES BAGOT.

Mr. Bagot, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, to Mr. Adams, Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8th, 1817.

SIR—In my letter to the Secretary of the Department of State of the 9th July 1816, I had the honor to point out the difference of the periods at which effect had been given, in the two countries, to the convention of the 3d July, 1815, and to request that all the discriminating duties of a nature similar to those described in His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Order in Council, of the 17th of August 1815, which might have been levied between the date of that order, and the 22d of the following December, upon goods imported into the United States in British built ships, might be refunded.

No mention having been made in His Royal Highness's Order in Council of alien tonnage duties, they were not adverted to in the application which I had then the honor to make; but as it was known that they had in fact been remitted by Great Britain, the American Legislature, in strict observance of the spirit and intention of the Convention, included them in the act passed on the 3d of last March, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause repayments to be made of certain alien duties. By this act however it was only provided that the alien tonnage duties levied upon British ships in American ports subsequent to the 17th of August, 1815, should be refunded; whereas the same duties levied upon American ships in British ports, were remitted from the date of the signature of the Convention.

In order, therefore, that his majesty's subjects may partake of the full benefit of the reciprocity intended by the convention, I have the honor to request, that remission may also be made of the amount of the alien tonnage duties which may have been levied upon British ships in the ports of the U. States between the 3d of July and the 17th of August, 1815.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CHARLES BAGOT.

From a London paper of Dec. 11, received at the office of the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

JOHN VARTIE.

The unhappy John Vartie, who was executed on Thursday morning, was a young man of very superior talents, and up to the period at which he committed the crime for which he has paid the forfeit of his life, had borne the most upright and honora-

ble character, and was universally beloved and respected.

He was born in Westmoreland, of a respectable and now almost distracted parents. The abilities he early evinced procured for him a gratuitous education; and he successively obtained by his good conduct, his decent and gentle manners, the situation of Tutor in a noble family, Usher at a school, and Clerk in the Gravesend Bank. In all he was highly respected, & considered to possess very promising talents. Unhappily his mind became tainted with infidelity, and this paved the way for that temptation to which he sacrificed his hopes, his character, and his life.

He fled to France, and urged by his ardour for literary acquisition, entered the college of Abbeville.

On the near approach of his awful dissolution, he was quite free from every kind of nervous agitation, and perfectly calm and collected in his deportment. He said that his mind was at ease, that he depended upon his Saviour; that he was going from an earthly to a heavenly tribunal, and that there only he had hope. He left a sketch of his life drawn up by himself, in the hands of the Reverend Mr. Cotton, which concludes with this paragraph:

"In this innocent and amusing manner (alluding to his literary pursuits) nearly two years passed sweetly over, when a vacancy occurring in the Gravesend Bank, I was engaged as a Clerk by the firm, who, considering my general good character as a sufficient security, required no other. Now becoming more public, the sphere of my acquaintance was extended and, as a consequence, my former habits of retirement began gradually to wear off. The pleasure that I had found in the closet, was now sought in the gay circle of my companions. The seeds of infidelity which had been sown, began now to make their appearance. Christianity I considered a grand political scheme, invented to preserve order and subordination among the people; but thanks to its author I now view it in another light. Is it to be wondered at, that one standing on such fallacious grounds, could not withstand the temptation by which I fell?"

Vartie wrote upon the wall of his cell the following lines:

Thou hapless wretch, whose justice calls To breathe within these dreary walls; Know, guilty man, this very cell May be to thee the porch of Hell. Thy guilt confess'd, by God forgiven, Mysterious change! it leads to Heaven.

Nothing could exceed the propriety with which he conducted himself in his unhappy situation, manifesting at all times the utmost strength of mind and resignation of soul to the will of God. During his imprisonment he wrote several letters to the Reverend James Rudge, of Limehouse—the following is a copy of one of them:

"Rev. and Dear Sir—I have perused with much attention your address, which though not expressly made to a condemned criminal, abounds with precepts and reflections, applicable to every individual in my circumstances. Something there is in the manner peculiarly calculated to afford consolation to characters in circumstances like mine; something more effectual in leading the trembling sinner to the feet of his forgiving God, than all that fiery enthusiasm too commonly in these places poured in unceasing torrents in his affrighted soul. I have been witness to such intemperate zeal operating the wrong way. No little judgment is required to address with effect the pectora *alsano* of men under sentence of death: like the sea-miracle of Christ, none but the voice of God can assuage the tempestuous sea. Though I rely on no other support but that which the holy scriptures extend, I am aware that some defects in certain fundamental principles of the Christian Religion, lie naked to the penetrating eye, while they escape the multitude. The candid and unprejudiced reasoner, contemplating Christianity in the excellency of its views and relations, will, I am persuaded, overlook its few hidden defects, and wisely acquiesce in a religion, of all best adapted to his human necessities. Even the Deist, who boldly denies the divinity of Christ, cannot but admire the purity of his life, and scruple not to confess, that the system of morality alone, which it forms, is the most perfect ever invented by the wit or ingenuity of man. But, were it morality alone which the gospel teaches, the Christian would find himself involved in the same doubts and uncertainties which beset the Heathen. Blessed be God, the promises it contains inspire fortitude and patience amid the severest trials, and the enchanting prospects it holds forth beyond the grave, resigna-

tion in the hour of death.—My time is entirely devoted to reading the Holy Scriptures, and meditating thereon—which I boldly affirm are to me an inexhaustible source of consolation and comfort within these dreary walls. As to an observer fixing his view on the starry heavens, fresh stars arise; so to me, the more I read the sacred word, the more its beauties shine. It is the Gospel, Sir, which will turn the fatal warrant into a welcome summons to regions of eternal bliss.—Such is the state of mind of the unfortunate, but not unhappy

"JOHN VARTIE."

"Cells, Newgate, 19th Nov. 1817."

The following interesting letter was addressed by Vartie to the Rev. Mr. Rudge of Limehouse. It was written immediately after the order for his execution was communicated to him:—

"My Dear Sir—Permit me to avail myself of the present opportunity of testifying the gratitude due to your humane and benevolent exertions. So far support me, the encouragement which I derive from the sacred word of God, that I met the Herald of Death with a fortitude bordering upon indifference, and heard the awful certainty pronounced in formal solemnity without the least discomposure. Public opinion, like ignis fatuus, might have drawn the unwary aside; but prudence taught me to beware of the delusive meteor, and steadily to proceed in the beaten path to salvation, regardless of the alluring objects on either side. To say that my whole soul is rested on Christ, would be but repeating what the above fact implies, joining effect to cause. From whence could such composure, such peace of mind flow, but from this Fountain of mercy? My few remaining hours are employed in that preparation, which shall benefit me to join the choirs of Angels, where praises are offered to God and the Lamb forever.

"My dear sir, with unfeigned thanks, the dying

"JOHN VARTIE."

"I need not add, I shall be happy to see you when convenient."

IN COUNCIL—FEBRUARY 10.

The following persons were appointed commissioners for holding elections in the different wards on Tuesday the 3d day of March next, for members to serve in the common council for the ensuing twelve months, viz.

At A. Rhodes's tavern, on Union-street, for the first ward.
Alexander McKenzie
Matthew Robinson
John Muncester.

At the Council Chamber for the second ward.
Colin Auld
John Lloyd
John Adam.

At Shehar's tavern for the third ward.
John Roberts
Jacob Hoffman
Abraham Faw.

At Joseph C. Gird's, corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets, for the 4th ward.
Alexander Moore
Thomas Lawrason
David Ross.

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—FEBRUARY 21.

The navigation of the Potomac is entirely free from ice.

BELOW,
Sloop Ocean, Middleton, fr. Norfolk, bound up.

Letter Bags at the E. Coffee-House.
Ship New Jersey, Capt. Hodgkinson, for Liverpool.
Brig Commerce, Capt. Wade, for Rotterdam.

Excellent Chewing Tobacco
JUST received a consignment of Chewing Tobacco, said to be superior to any which has been for sale in the District for several years.
RICH'D. H. LITTLE, King-street.
February 23

Potatoes, Sugar, & N. E. Rum.
500 BUSHELS potatoes from the district of Maine
5 hds New England rum
10 hds and 50 bbls sugar
12 bbls gin
3 bales ravens duck
2 do. sheetings
Hyson and young hyson teas,
For sale by
E. CORNING,
Vowel's Wharf.
February 23

Pocket Book Stolen.
WAS stolen from the subscriber's pocket at the Theatre, on Saturday evening last, a large RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, very little worn, containing a number of papers of no value to any person but the owner, consisting of notes of hand and bonds, payment of which has been stopped. Whoever has the same will please return it to the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette, and no questions will be asked.
WM. WILEY.
February 23

CIRCUS.

Mr. Pepic has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that in honor of the BIRTH DAY of the illustrious General GEORGE WASHINGTON, he has at a considerable expence obtained for the present occasion, Transparencies of Gen. Washington, President Monroe, and the American Eagle, descending with a wreath of laurels, with an appropriate motto, the whole executed by a gentleman of this place.

ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 23,
A grand and brilliant display of Equestrian Exercise on Horseback, By the whole Troop.
To conclude by a grand display of FIREWORKS,
Prepared by Mr. Ducelli, consisting of the following pieces:
1. Wheel of Fortune
2. The Ladies' Caprice
3. A large fixed Sun
4. Bust of Gen. Geo. Washington
5. Bust of James Monroe (President of the United States)
6. The American Eagle
All elegantly illuminated with variegated Lights.

In consequence of the short stay of the company, the Circus will be open every day. Particulars see bills.
February 23

Sea Serpent,
AT THE
ALEXANDRIA MUSEUM.
THE Manager of the Museum informs the public that Captain John Beach, Jun. who is now in town, has deposited this most extraordinary and interesting animal in the Museum during his stay here, which may be seen from 10 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 4 to 5 in the afternoon, every day this week.

Captain Beach saw the great Sea Serpent repeatedly, and took a drawing of him; and purchased this young one at the time it was caught at Gloucester, and submitted it to the inspection of the Linnaean Society of N. England, who named it *Scolopelus Atlanticus*.

Ages may pass away, and a similar object, probably, may not be presented for public inspection. Independently of this attraction, the Museum has now a very valuable and extensive collection of permanent matter, worthy of public approbation.

Twenty five cents a visit—to be paid at the door in every instance.
T. MOUNTFORD, Jr.
February 23

Boarding.
MRS. WADSWORTH has removed to Pitt-street, between Prince and Duke streets, opposite the new St. Paul's Church, where she can accommodate ladies and gentlemen with genteel boarding.
January 23

Otto of Roses.
JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
November 19.

Ginseng.
WANTED a quantity of Ginseng, of a fair merchantable quality, for which cash will be given by
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
January 23

Chewing Tobacco
100 KEGS prime Chewing Tobacco, (8's) just landing from schr Minerva, from Richmond, and for sale by
J. JACKSON & Co.
January 23

French Hats.
AN assortment of French HATS is just received and for sale by the subscriber on more reasonable terms than they have hitherto been offered at.
ALSO,
A variety of GLAZED HATS, for servants; And daily expected.
A handsome assortment of Hats, from New-York.
S. D. HARPER.
February 6

To Hire,
For the present Year,
A FEMALE SERVANT—she is an excellent washer and ironer.
Wanted, a good COOK.—Enquire of the printer.
Feb. 13

Great Bargains,
CORNER of King and Washington streets.—The subscriber, not intending to combine Wet and Dry Goods together, will sell the remainder of his
Stock of Dry Goods,
at very reduced prices—such as
Broadcloths
Ladies' pelisse do.
Cassimeres
Stockinett
Bennet's cord
Tollinett and Mar-
seilles vestings
Bath coating
Flushings
Blue plains
Mianels
Blankets
Florence silks
Saratini
Shirting muslins
Calicoes; chintz
Crossbarred & striped gingham
Seeded, spotted & striped muslins
Shawls and hdkts
Marking canvas
Cotton and worsted
hosiery
And a variety of other articles, well worth your attention, reader.
ISAAC ROBRINS,
d1wtatshw
February 3

THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. PEPLIN'S COMPANY OF HORSES.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 25,
The grand spectacle of
TIMOUR the TARTAR.
AFTER WHICH,
The splendid melo-drama (by Hook) of
TEKELI,
OR,
THE SIEGE OF MONTGATZ.
Tickets and places for the boxes to be taken of 11r. Howard, at the Box Office on Wednesday from 10 o'clock till 2, and from 5 till the conclusion of the performance.
Doors to be opened at half past 5 and the curtain to rise at half past 6 precisely.
February 25

Timothy Seed.
FOR SALE, between 30 and 40 bushels nice Timothy Seed. Apply to
RICHARD SLADE,
Upper end of King-street.
February 20

Whiskey.
THE Subscribers, as Agents for the Woodlinton Distillery, at the Seneca Falls on the Potomack, will be constantly supplied with Good Whiskey, which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. They have now on hand about 50 barrels; also,
A few barrels prime Whiskey, eighteen months old.
Good empty Whiskey Barrels will be taken in exchange, or bought.
ROBERTS & ALLEN.
February 20

Stone Masons
WANTED for Fort Washington, on the Potomac, and Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay; for which liberal wages will be given.
W. K. ARMISTEAD,
Lt. col. com'g 2d Eng. Dep't.
February 17

Bolting Cloths.
THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.
Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Piano Forte.
JUST received for sale, by the subscriber, a very extensive assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO FORTE, consisting of
Sonatas, Sonatinos, Duets, Lessons, Waltzes, Songs, &c. &c.
Also, one square and an upright cabinet Piano Forte. ROBERT GRAY.
January 27

Robert Gray,
HAS just received a supply of super fine, fine and common WRITING and LETTER PAPER, which he offers for sale by the ream or single quire, at reduced prices for cash.
February 7

Furnace Ware.
THE subscribers, sole agents for the Hampshire Furnace, have received and will constantly keep a supply of the following articles:
Pots from No. 1 to 13
Dutch ovens do do
Oval do do do
Grillirons; skillets; mortars
Pestles; tea kettles; wash kettles
Andirons; cloaths; boilers, &c.
10 and 6 plate stoves
Franklin do
Cast iron mortar and land sides
Which they offer upon as cheap terms as they can be bought in the district.
Castings of any description can be had from the furnace upon short notice.
CALDWELL & JACKSON.
January 29

Notice.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARR & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of
Plain and Elegant Furniture,
Consisting of the following articles:
Sideboards
Beauforts
Tables
Bedsteads
Secretary & book cases
Ladies work stands
Candle stands
Sofas
Easy chairs
Hair and moss mattresses, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.
WM. & WALTER HANNON.
November 7

Sales at Auction.

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

On TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at the Vendue store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
1 bale superfine broadcloths
1 do. cassimeres
1 do. plains
1 case corduroys and velvets
Coatings
Flushings
Irish linens
Domestic cottons
Ginghams
En. sh sheetings
Cambric and jaconet muslins
Ribbons
Sewing cottons, threads, &c.
ALSO,
500 felt blankets
8 kegs chewing tobacco
10 boxes soap
10 mould and dipped candles
ALSO,
10 dozen green and branized, olive and tortoiseshell fashionable fancy chairs
February 20

On WEDNESDAY, at 6 P. M.
Will be sold at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A large and valuable collection of
BOOKS,
consisting of law, theological, medical and miscellaneous, together with a quantity of elegant
Jewelry, watch seals and keys
Breechings, ear rings,
G. & silver and composition watches
ALSO,
CUTLERY.
All of which may be reviewed the morning of the day of sale, and catalogued had on application made at the Auction Room any time previous to the sale.
P. G. MARSTELLER, Aucr.
February 21

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at our Auction Room, Union-street,
11 hds. Guadalupe sugars
6 Trinidad do.
12 Barbadoes do.
250 or hides, superior quality
4 hds. molasses
4 pipes brandy, different qualities
IMMEDIATELY AFTER,
A general assortment of Dry Goods, viz:
Levanities and florences, principally black
Sattins, Marcellies vesting
Furniture dimities, India cottons
Domestics, checks, bandana mfgs
Canton hdkts, cotton cassimeres,
Cloths, cassimeres, Irish flannels
Long lawns, ticklenburgs, first qual.
Italian crapes, sewing silks, with a variety of other goods.
Feb. 22

At Auction in Philadelphia
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26,
WILL be sold, at 12 o'clock, on the lower side of Walnut-st., wharf, 291 quarter chests superior Hyson skin tea
12 quarter chests Gunpowder tea
13 Imperial do.
14 half qr. chests do do.
10 cases, of 20 canisters each, 2 lbs per canister, Gunpowder tea, of superior quality
18 boxes, 25 cattis, } superior quality
20 10 } Souchow tea
100 dry white lead, 1 picul each
100 evening cups and saucers,
new patterns
JOHN HUMES, Aucr.
Philadelphia, Feb. 21

At Auction in Baltimore,
ON THURSDAY, 24th FEBRUARY,
300 Packages China, Glass and Queen's Ware.
BENJAMIN BLAGGE & Co No. 1 North Charles street, Baltimore, intending to change their present line of business, will sell their entire stock, consisting of
CHINA—cups and saucers
do plates
do tiffers
do mugs
Elegant tea sets
GLASS—of all kinds
QUEEN'S WARE—blue print, plates, twillies and mugs
Blue printed cups and saucers
do tea pots, sugar and cream bowls, pitchers, etc.
Myrtle tea ware
Enamelled do. dishes, plates, mugs, bowls, tea sets—altogether with a complete assortment for town and country.
Country and city dealers will find it for their interest to attend, as the whole will be sold without reserve on 4, 6 and 9 months credit for approved endorsed notes.
APPLETON & DALL,
Auctioneers.
Baltimore, Feb. 9

Package Sale of Spring Goods
ON THURSDAY, 26th INST.
WILL be sold by auction, One Hundred and Seventy Packages British and other Dry Goods—open a liberal credit.
APPLETON & DALL,
Auctioneers.
Baltimore, Feb. 9

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT STORE and DWELLING on Prince-street, now occupied by Mrs. Coleman. For terms apply to JAMES GALT. February 18

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT FRAME HOUSE, on Wilkes-st. opposite Mrs. S. Cum's, lately occupied by Major George Triplett. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to JOHN C. VOWELL. January 29

To Rent,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the subscriber on Franklin street. The house is commodious, the garden spacious and highly cultivated—also, a well of the finest water at the door. For terms apply to AUG. J. SMITH. Dec. 22.

For Sale or Rent,

A FARM in Fairfax county, containing about 500 acres of land. It is situated within half a mile of the Little River Turnpike, distant 21 miles from Alexandria, and adjoining the very highly improved farm of Francis L. Lee, Esq. One half of this land is in wood, and 50 acres of that which is open has been lately cleared. The plaster is in general use in this neighborhood, and the flourishing condition of all those farms upon which it has been employed, gives the most satisfactory evidence of its beneficial effects. Should the subscriber not succeed in selling, he would rent this farm for a term of years upon such conditions as would render it the tenant's interest to improve. C. CALVERT STUART, Chautilly. Near Pleasant Valley post office. February 4

To Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near the Diagonal Pump; the house is large and commodious, having a large garden, with the necessary back buildings, milk and smoke houses, and pump of water in the yard equal to the Diagonal. For terms apply to WM. VEITCH. December 24

For Sale,

A TRACT of LAND, in Fairfax county, Va. containing 280 acres. About 130 acres of this land is well timbered, and the balance very susceptible of improvement. Situated about twelve miles from Alexandria, and five from Occoquan. Terms one half cash, and the balance in three months. If not sold in one month, it will be sold at public sale. Apply to Alfred Simpson, Fairfax county, or CRAVEN CASH. February 3

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed from Alexandria, offers for sale, on a liberal credit, the following Valuable Property:—His Wharf and Warehouses, at the intersection of Union and Princess streets, at present occupied by M. Miller, Esq. A Dwelling House and Lot on Princess-street, between Union and Water streets.

Two Dwelling Houses and two vacant Lots adjoining, on Princess-street, between Water and Fairfax streets.

Two large Brick Warehouses, corner of King and Columbus streets—the best stands in Alexandria for the flour and grocery business.

A Dwelling House and Lots adjoining the above, on King-street, at present occupied by Mr. Rodger.

A vacant Lot on Commerce-street, near the warehouses of Mr. Gilman.

A Lot containing 7 acres, adjoining the Little River turnpike gate No. 1, enclosed and in fine order for cultivation.

Any of the above described property will be sold on very liberal terms—for which please apply to John Dundas, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in Baltimore. W. L. DUNDAS. January 23

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Thomas Whittle to the subscribers, they will proceed to sell for cash, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on Saturday the 14th day of next month, a Tract and Lot in the town of Alexandria, on the south side of King-street, 50 feet 3 1/2 inches to the west of Pitt-street, lately occupied by the said Thomas Whittle—subject to an annuity in fee of 150 dollars, extinguishable by the payment of 1500 dollars.

ELISHA RIGGS
GEO. PEABODY.
February 16

Burr Mill Stones

JOHN S. BROWN & Co. inform the public that they have on hand a large supply of Burr Mill Stones, which they continue to make at their manufactory, on Patrick, near King street, and will warrant them to be equal in quality to any made in the United States, which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. Dec. 2—tathf

For Rent,

THE Rooms over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street. Apply at this office. December 23

To Rent,

THAT large and pleasantly situated three story brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, recently occupied by Mrs. Crockett. Possession may be given immediately. Apply to J. L. McKenna. WHO HAS FOR SALE. Two elegant Frame MANTLES, and two of Italian Marble. Feb. 6

A Fortune for Sale.

THAT noted Stand, known by Cox's Plantation. Situated on the road from Shawney Town 70 miles, and 35 from Kaskaska, and leading up to the mouth of Missouri. It is the best stand for a Tavern, and to raise stock, in the western country. Five or six hundred acres of land may be had; 60 acres are under fence. There are on the premises a cabin house with two rooms, about 16 or 18 feet square; a good log stable and several out houses. A toll bridge will be built in the spring. For terms and further information, apply to THOMAS MOUNT. Alex's, Feb. 13

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, for the renewal of a certificate of one share of stock, No. 1020, dated in the month of October 1810, issued in my name, and which has been lost or mislaid. WILLIAM HILL. February 13

CHARLES COUNTY COURT

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of Williamson Cox, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Williamson Cox has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Williamson Cox is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Williamson Cox having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—it is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Williamson Cox be discharged from imprisonment—and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charles-Town, in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said Williamson Cox should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Test. JOHN BARNES, Clerk of Charles county court. January 8

CHARLES COUNTY COURT

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel C. S. Jack has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Samuel C. S. Jack is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Samuel C. S. Jack having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance, in Charles County Court, and answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Samuel C. S. Jack be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said Samuel C. S. Jack should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws of this state as prayed. Given under my hand this 15th day of January 1819.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. c. January 15

CHARLES COUNTY COURT

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel C. S. Jack has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Samuel C. S. Jack is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Samuel C. S. Jack having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance, in Charles County Court, and answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Samuel C. S. Jack be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said Samuel C. S. Jack should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws of this state as prayed. Given under my hand this 15th day of January 1819.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. c. January 15

CHARLES COUNTY COURT

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel C. S. Jack has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Samuel C. S. Jack is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Samuel C. S. Jack having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance, in Charles County Court, and answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Samuel C. S. Jack be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said Samuel C. S. Jack should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws of this state as prayed. Given under my hand this 15th day of January 1819.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. c. January 15

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, Alexandria county, 1817
IN CHANCERY.
William F. Thornton, Complainant
AGAINST
James Dickerson, William Conn, James Anderson, James English and David M. Black, Defendants.

THE defendants James Dickerson and William Conn not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said James Dickerson and William Conn are not inhabitants of this district—On motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants James Dickerson and William Conn do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James Anderson, James English and David M. Black do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants James Dickerson and Wm. Conn until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c. January 31

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit: November Term, Alexandria county, 1817
IN CHANCERY.

Isaac Robbins, administrator of Thompson Violett, Complainant,
AGAINST
Aquila Johns and James Veitch, Defendants.

THE defendant Aquila Johns, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Aquila Johns, is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant it is ordered, that the said Aquila Johns do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant James Veitch, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Aquila Johns, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c. January 27

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit. November Term, Alexandria county, 1817
IN CHANCERY.

James Fleming, James Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, under the firm of James Fleming & Co. Complainants,
AGAINST
Alexander Compton, James Anderson, John Poe, James English and David M. Black, Defendants.

THE defendant, Alexander Compton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Alexander Compton is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Alexander Compton, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter his appearance to suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, James Anderson, John Poe, James English and David M. Black, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Alexander Compton, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c. January 28

Valuable Family Medicines.

JUST received, direct from the proprietors, the following valuable MEDICINES, all of which have been in use for a number of years past, in almost every part of the United States; have been highly patronized by people of the first respectability; and approved by those who have had occasion to make use of them, for the cure of those disorders for which they are severally calculated. Dr. Lee's Genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills. Universally known and used throughout the United States as a family medicine. The fame of these pills has become so great, that many have attempted to counterfeit them—to guard against this, the proprietors have procured a stereotype label, and each box of Genuine Lee's Pills will hereafter be enclosed in

one of these labels, with these words on the sides: "Lee's Genuine Windham Bilious Pills," and on the end of the label the words, "Samuel Lee, patentee, &c." I. Thompson, agent, joint proprietor, &c. and should any be offered for sale without said label on them, the purchaser may be apprised that they are counterfeit.

Dr. Thompson's celebrated Eye Water. For the cure of inflamed and sore eyes of almost every description. This valuable preparation comes highly recommended from the most respectable sources.—Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Rawson's Genuine Itch Ointment. A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint, as well as other eruptions of the skin. Price 37 1/2 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters. For weakly and infirm constitutions. Price 37 1/2 cents a box.

Hinckley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles. A most valuable medicine. Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste. For whitening and preserving the teeth—it may be used with the greatest safety. Price 50 cents a box.

Specific Drops for the Tooth Ache. Which, in almost every case, gives instant relief in that distressing complaint. Price 37 1/2 cents a bottle.

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, &c. A very valuable medicine in those complaints. Price 50 cents a bottle.

For sale, in Alexandria, by Dr. Richard H. Little, in Washington City, by Dr. David Ott; in Georgetown, by Dr. John Ott, Ohio M. Linthum & Co. and Nathaniel Jewett.

James Kennedy & Son, RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from

LEE'S MEDICINE STORE, No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges. Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known. Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Terebra or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums. Sold only wholesale and retail, by JAMES KENNEDY & SON, King-st. Alexandria.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS and MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance; they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir. A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative. Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Disorders Violent cramps in the stomach and back Loss of appetite Indigestion Impurity of blood Melancholy Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach Inward weakness Pains in the limbs and debility Relaxation, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard. A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic cold, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Warr's Ointment for the Itch. Labeled an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster. An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion. So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water. A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops. The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops. For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by JAMES KENNEDY & SON, King-st. Alexandria.

For Rotterdam, The brig COMMERCIAL, John Wade master, has cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz, The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bls. will be taken at a moderate freight. Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones. The cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Johnston, master, from Havre, of 370 tons plaster 1200 burr stones—for sale by LAWSON & FOWLE.

Also, The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of 17 pipes Sicily Madeira wine, 2 pipes of superior quality 13 sacks Silberts 100 tons plaster

For Freight, The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Johnston master, burthen 4400 bls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo.

Fish Barrels. WILL contract to deliver at Pomona Key warehouse, by the 29th March, from 900 to 1000 white and red oak SH BARRELS, at the market price. Wm. D. BEALL, near Piscataway. January 19

This Day Landing, FROM on board the brig Benefactor Captain Howland, from Havre, for sale by N. KERN, Hermitage & Mascatel wines in cases Hates in boxes Figs in do. Prunes in do. Corks in bags Writing and Wrapping Paper in bales 60 sacks salt.

HE HAS IN STORE, 30 bales German Linens 150 boxes Raisins 13 1/2 casks Sherry Wine, sup. q'y. 10000 barrels Cadiz Salt. January 15

Alexandria

Vol. XVIII

For Richmond, direct.

The schooner MINERVA, Owen O'Connor master. She will sail the first opportunity, having a considerable part of her cargo in. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or JOHN JACKSON & Co. August 14

For Liverpool, direct.

The ship NEW JERSEY, Anthony Hutchinson master will sail on soon as the navigation is open. Will take a few cabin passengers, having good accommodations. She will return directly from Liverpool to Alexandria. For passage apply to the captain on board, or to JOSEPH DRAN. February 13

For Hamburg.

The schooner ELLEN, Joseph Bartlett master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and an on board, will sail on or about the 15th Feb. For freight of a few hhds. or passage, apply to BARNHART & POPHAM. January 28

For Sale or Freight.

The ship MARIA, burthen 3500 barrels, is an excellent vessel, in complete order for the immediate reception of a cargo—the whole or part of her will be sold low, or she will take freight on moderate terms.

Also, for Freight.

The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter master, burthen 4000 barrels, is an excellent vessel, and can be ready in a few days to take a cargo on board. Apply to LAWSON & FOWLE. January 28

For Freight.

The superior brig ABERDEEN, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight.

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Pickett, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage. Apply to LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Rotterdam.

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PRINT

A FEW Ward, for four thousand Alexandria or Jan. 31

I WISH to MERS' or four thousand Alexandria or January 28

LAWY VIRG November 3

HAVE rec an as STOVES, has complete.